

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

Novel vaccines include polypeptides that comprise regions corresponding to a chemokine and a hapten. The hapten can be an amino acid sequence corresponding to the Meningitis Related Homologous Antigenic Sequences (MRHAS) of bacterial and viral agents known to cause meningitis. Protective immunity in a host susceptible to meningitis can be induced by inoculating the host with immunogenic amount of such a vaccine.